ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

A Private Expedition in Search of the Franklin Records.

A YOUNG ARMY OFFICER IN COMMAND.

Laudable Ambition Excited While Fighting the Indians.

DETAILS OF THE ENTERPRISE.

A Whaling Vessel to Carry the Party to Repulse Bay.

JUDGE DALY IN COMMENDATION.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1878.

The records of the War Department show the grant ing yesterday of a leave of absence, "with permission go beyond the sen," to Lieutenant Schwatka, of the Third regiment, United States cavalry. By this little incident of the everyday nature of business at the War Department bangs the tale which is told in

the following paragraphs:— Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, during active ser rice in the West in the campaign against the Indians ast summer with General Crook, found time to read the New York papers, and perusing in the HERALD the story of the recovering of certain relics of Sir John ficial rock depository in the Arctic region, supposed to contain the missing records of the ill-lated expedifition, he was fired with the ambition to organize and end a search party in quest of the cairn and number of trinkets and coins and several pieces o liverware that have been identified as the property of Sir John Franklin have been brought back from the Arctic regions by whating sailors, who reported that and said that the articles had been found in a cairp star off in an extreme northern latitude. Among ese articles were a fish knile and a tablespoon, en raved with the peculiar devices forming the crest of id coins of about the year of the sailing of the ex edition from England, all going to prove that they were once in the possession of the famed explorer, and suggesting the behaf that they formed part of a depository of the property of Sir John Franklin when in his extremity he committed them to it, in the hope that they would be preserved to the world through the

ncy of some future and more fortunate expedition.

INITIAL MOVEMENT.

possible existence of the long sought records of Sir lohn Franklin to prompt his ambition and enterprise Licutenant Schwatka asked and got leave to come East, where he put himself in communi with Judge Daly, of the Geographical Society, who listened to his proposition to head a search party and then gave him such inforwhereabouts of the supposed carro, so far as its loca tion was developed by the history of the several relics brought back from the Polar region above re-In addition Judge Daly commended him to ion to be detailed to command a proposed exploring asra. Morrison & Brown, the shipping merchants of lew to the existence of the carro, one of their sailors Franklin relics from an Esquimau Indian during s toyage to the vicinity of Repulse Bay. Messra Morthe project of getting to the carry that they had cumulated a fund of about \$10,000, which, with he services of one or more of their vessels, the ntended to devote to a solution of the problem of th intence of the records. The offer of Lieutenan need and front to an enterprise which they had so deeply cherished. All parties being thus harmoniously to accord, the carrying out of the details will be has party to Sepulse Bay, to the point from which it will nake its way to the spot in which the cairn is sur posed to be. Lieutenant Schwatza has been given but as by the army regulations he can draw only half pay for any longer leave than four months a bill is in rse of preparation, to be introduced by Senator Conging or Senator Kernan, authorizing the Secretary

Consing or Senator Kernan, authorizing the Secretary of War to detail him specially for the service of commanding the expedition. Licutenant Schwatka is in Washington closing up some private business, and your correspondent had an interview with him, during which the following information was gathered:—

CHARACTER OF THE EXPEDITOR.

The expedition will be of a twofold character, or, rather, the main expedition will be a continuation of the preliminary voyage of the Kothen or some other whating vessel belonging to Messrs. Micrison & Brown, which will go out from New York next June. From New York to Repuise Bay the snip will be commanded by the usual navigator and the search party will be passengers. The navigator will probably be Captain Barry and the ship the Kothen. This vessel is now at sea, but as expected back in season to start at the time appointed. Should she fail to get here by fune another vessel will be ready to go.

"How many, for instance?"

"Just as few as I can possibly get along with."

"How many, for instance?"

"How many, for instance?"

"There will be a pontographer—that is, if his chemicals will stand the intense cold. It is probable the dry plate process will work there. There have been no photographs taken as yet of the Arctic regions. Dr. Hayes attempted to take some, but failed Remember, I shall subordinate everything to the main adject of getting to the calir and the records. But if opportunity is afforded I shall take advantage of the occasion to bring back photographs of the country. I shall take a clerk to help me in keeping my records and bearings and provably one man to assist me in astronomical observations and in preparing goographical statistics. Then I shall need a hunter to kill reluder and to secure for and proving supplies. Texas Jack wants to go with me in this capacity. It would be a new field for his professional abilities as a scout, especially if we should encounter the Nechillas."

"Who are the Nechillas?"

"Who are the Nechillas?"

"I shall lake a guide, and for this b

"Me is in Connecticut. Mr. Morrison told me he would go with me."
"Any others?"
"I do not wish to take more than six or seven if I

der neip it."

"When do you expect to got to Repulse Bay ?"

"About two months after we leave New York—32y
the fatter part of August or beginning of September.
There is a temptation for whalers to go to Repulse
Bay, as the waters there are very rich in whales."

"May I ask what programme you have laid out for
your enterprise?"

"It understand it by this ex-

"May I ask what programme you have taid out for your enterprise?"

"Gertainly. You will understand it by this explanation. When we arrive at lieptine liay we shall go into winter quarters, ship's crew, search party and all in the spring of 1879, when the anow inits and makes sledging practicable, the search party will depart from the sliep, leaving are fast bound in the ice. This will be about the month of May, 1879, or a little over a year-from now."

"Why do you wait so long after you get to Repuise Bay? Why don't you start when you get there?"

"Mecause there is no show. The winter is so cold that no show ialls that the midder temperature of the spring. People have wrong notions of the duration of the cold. Is summer the weather in some years gets to be quite temperate, the thermometer raing to the vicioity of 70."

"When we leave the ship we shall lake to the sledges, and I expect to rise the distance to the carra in three weeks of a month. It is supposed to be all the way from 400 to 700 miles from Repuise Bay to the carra. I shall probably have to spend the summer of 1879 in the vicinity of the carra, because the show will meantime have meited, while the ship will have gone down with the less fleet to do some whale catching in the Northern Rudson Bay. The will resure to Repuise in the lail of 1879 and go into winter quarters as perform. Meantime I small have summered and wintered is to the neighborhood of the carra, but with the spring snows of 1850 the search party will make its vay dock in time to catch the vessel by May or June, 1890, and go out with her an she recedes with the moisting tee in the sample. If everytoine goes as I

"What would interrupt such an expedition?"

"The first wessel might be crushed in the ica. But, whether she is or not, to guard against accident of this kind, another vessel, the William J. Trowbridge, will be despatched in 1879 to Repulse Bay, to remain there during the winter of 1879-30. Thus there will be two vessels, probably, to receive us when we get back from the interior."

vesseis, probably, to receive us when we get back from the interior."

"What outfit will you have?"

"Phe fund of \$10,000 will supply us liberally. I shall take from three to six sleedges, and probably from thirty to sixty dogs. The sleedges will be put together in the Arctic region. To take them complete from here would only be to ruin them when we got thore. The different shritkage of the iron and wood in that climate would distort them to pieces. We shall get the dogs from the Esquimaux."

"You will have an escort?"

"Not a large one. But we shall be heavily armed. I shall take about its white men and about twenty Esquimaux. Our only danger is from the Nachilias."

"Will your force be large enough to encounter such a tribe?"

"There are only about one hundred and flity of the Nachities to fight. They are armed with bows, while we shall all have breech-loading firearms, and be more than a match fer them."

"Is there any reward attached to the success of your

we shall all have breech-loading firearms, and be more than a match fer thom."

"Is there any reward attached to the success of your enterprise?"

"None that I know of. I go for the honor of the thing, and if I succeed it will be more to me than any reward I could be given. The newspapers have spoken of a reward, and the British government did offer one some time ago, but has withdrawn it. There was a reward also offered by Lidy Franklin, but its offer is supposed to have ded with her death."

A YOUNG EXPLORES.

Licutebant Schwatka is a comparatively young man, being only twenty-eight years of ago. He was born in litinous and comes of Polish extraction on bis father's side and of Scotch-Irish on his mother's. He is of sanguins temperament and tail, but compact, and also very energetic, much more so than his light compexion would suggest. He is more a student than a source, though he is no tyre in the art of the latter. Already in so youthful a career he has seen the mardest kind of service on the ironter. He participated in the bloody fight of the Rosebud just before Custor was killed and in the later engagement of the Sim Buttes, not to speak of the numerous other affairs of the prolonged campaign whose ended with the surrender of Chief Joseph. His love of science is such that, slibough a regular graduate of West Point, of the year 1871, he got a six months seave of assence midway of his carlier service with the first extary, and went to New York, where he studied medicine, graduated, and took his degree at Believae Medical tollege, with the intention of leaving the line and joining the medical staff of the army. This would have enabled him to pursue his literary tastes to better advantage; but the Indian war breaking out gave him occupation in the longing of his soul for iresh occupation his fancy was captured by the das of searching for the rocords of the Franklin expectation.

The following is the letter commending bim to General Sherman, which was written by Judge Dely:—

Mosers. Morrison & Brown, shipping merchants of this city and members of our society, are should be send out a whaling vessel for general whaling purposes walch will have to winter in hepaise Bay, which is about four hundred miles from the spot we believe the last of Frankini's expectition perished. They are willing to send out a party to this part of the Guif of Bothmia to look for the carrie, but they wish to have some person who is a military man and in whom they can place reliance to take charge of it. As the Machinia Esquimaux who live in that part of the Arcite are supposed to be heatile, as they frequently make rishs upon the Esquimaux would be them, and it is therefore necessary that the exploring party should have arms and military that the composity of the control of them, and it is therefore necessary that the exploring party should have arms and military that the exploring party should have arms and military that the exploring party should have arms and military that the exploring party should have arms and military that the exploring party should have arms and military that the support of the control of the control of the carries of the carries

explored. They were the real discoverers of the bornwest passage.

In a few days, my dear General, I will send you my annual address before the Geographical Society, which contains a full account of the Esquimant information, and I cannot be sufficiently the service of the second of the Esquimant information, and the cannot be sufficient to be introduced to the service of the se

Bolleve me ever and very truly yours, General Shraman. Charles P. Daly.

BROOKLYN NORMAL SCHOOL

DELEGATION FROM THE PROOKLYN BOARD IN THIS CITY-SPEECHES BY THE STATE BU-PERINTENDENT AND OTHERS.

The Normal College was yesterday visited by the ate Superintendent of Public Instruction, a number of city superintendents from various parts of the of Brooklyn, appointed for the purpose of inspecting the workings of the Normai College in this city, with torms of higher instruction in the grammar school and of forming and consolidation new classes for edsideration by the Brooklyn Board of Education About a month ago a decision was reached, and its result was the passage of a resolution authorizing the establishment of a "central high and normal school." The matter thus fell into the hands of two standing committees—the Committee on Studies and that on Teachers—and arrangements have been made for the opening of the proposed school at the beginning of the fall term in

arrangements have been made for the opening of the proposed school at the beginning of the fail term in september next. A suitable building in Court street, near the City Hall, formerly used for public purposes, has been engaged and will be prepared to accommodate from 300 to 500 pupils. That would be a very fair beginning, though almost insignificant compared with the colossal proportions of the Normal College at Fourth avenue and Sixty-eighth street in this city, where the number of pupils at present reaches 1,500. To gain some idea of its practical workings a delegation representing the two committees of the Brooklyn Board of Kaucation inade a visit to the college at an early hour yeaterday morning. The names of the delegates were: -floomas W. Field, Superintendent of Public Schools; Felix Campbell, and John G. Cuiyer, dignieer-in-chief of Prospott Park. They were accompanied by Messrs. Neil Gilmour, State Superintendent of Public Isstruction; William Wood, President of the Board of Education of this city; Henry Kidele, City Superintendent of Public Schools, Benjamin F. Manierre, School Commissioner; Lawson W. Faller, ex-School Commissioner; Andrew McMillan, Superintendents.

The visitors were conducted by President Hunter of the Normal Goliege first to the chapel, where the regular opening exercises began at hims o'clock. There were the customary recitations from favorne authors, singing by the 1,500 young ladies and the reading of Scripture by President Wood. A specin of litteen minutes length was then made by State Superintendent Gilmour, who spoke sarnestly in favor of sustaining bigher education of both sexes by the State government, and particularly of the necessity of such normal schools as that of New York city.

City Superintendent Field, or Brooklyn, said that he had given the subject of puone high schools much consideration. He thought they were an absolute necessity, and noped that the proposed normal schools as that of New York city.

City Superintendent Kedhilan, of Utica, in speaking of the at

was sorff that the confined to three years. The total college should be confined to three years. The visitors were then shown through the college building by President Hunter, and witnessed the methods of teaching in the Kindergarten and object chases; the practice of teaching in the primary classes by endergraduates, and instruction in the classes of drawing, geometry and German. Some time was also spent in watching the causticitie exercises of the spent in watching the causticitie exercises of the

justor class.

Shortly before twelve o'clock the visitors left the college and proceeded to Grammar Sensol No. 70, in heventy-fifth street.

REDUCED TO DESTITUTION.

A lady applied at St. John's Guild yesterday for re-A lady applied at St. John's Guild yesterday for relief and told a story of distress which appeals most atrongly to those who may be able to assist her. Her husband was recently consected with a large banking house in this city which failed, and the greater part of his money was lost in the crash. What remained he had invested is a New Jersey railroad speculation and here again he was unfortunate, for the railroad company collapsed and he was thereoy left penniless. His nousemoid goods, one by one, have stuce been sold to supply bread for simsell, his wife and only child. A few days since there was nothing more to soil, and the wife has, therefore, been forced to apply for the accessaries of life to St. John's Guild. Those in financial circles who have been more fortgants than this goutleman can send subscriptions for his relief to this office, addressed "Broken Backer." THE HYDROPHOBIA TEST.

WHAT THE PHYSICIAN WHO CHALLENGED ME BERGH THINKS OF HIS SUBSTITUTE'S OFFER. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

APRIL 11, 1876.

1 observe by to-day's Herald that there is an indi-

vidual in Brooklyn who is apparently willing to allow himself to be inoculated with the sailva of a hydro-phobic dog. I am glad of it and am entirely willing to accept him as a substitute for Mr. Bergh. But I can't allow him to after my opinion in any respect, nor am I willing to operate upon him except as a substitute for Mr. Bergh and with the latter's approval. My object is to convince him and those who have been deluded by his teaching relative to hydroobject is to convince him and those who have been deluded by his teaching relative to hydrophobia. I can find a thousand persons, unbelievers in the existence of hydrophobia, who will allow me to inocciate them with the soliva of a hydrophobia cog for \$20 cach. In fact, many persons are inocciated by doga every year, and yet Mr. Bergh is not convinced my object is to bring this matter home to him, and, if he should get hydrophobia, to get his recantation before the disease terminates his subunary existence. Many physicians have, in the interests of science, performed experiments with poisons upon themselves, fully as dangerous as that proposed to Mr. Hergh, and have died to establish our knowledge. Others, in order to study the pisque and other deadly diseases, have exposed themselves to infection and have died describing the symptoms of the postilence with their list breath. Is Mr. Bergh better than these? Let him accept my proposition or else cesse to proclaim that there is no such disease as hydrophobia.

Now, again, as to your correspondent "Dogberry." He snows his Scotch acquisitiveness in wanting the money as soon as the inoculation is performed. Mr. Editor, I am not so simple as that Suppose he gots the hydrophobia and dies, how am I to get my money back? I am not willing to give \$1,000 or even \$10 to a man who is inoculated with hydrophobic virus and gets hydrophobia. I am willing to give that sum or perhaps even more to Mr. Bergh's society in case he, or any one accining and the substitute its furnished of course Mr. Bergh must agree to change in opinion provided the aiternate gets hydrophobia. RABIES.

HYDROPHOBIA OR INDIGESTION. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

calls my own experience in a case of supposed rables,

which may be of interest to your readers. In the

month of May, 1856, a stray dog went through the

town, biting every dog that came in his way. Cry of

"Mad dog" was raised; he was followed and while fac-

ing his pursuers was shot. My dog, Charley, was the others, some of which were valuable, killed them after a usy's delay, so confident were others, some of which were valuable, killed them after a usy's celay, so confident were they that it was a case of hydrophobia. I shut Charley up, determined to give him the "benefit of all the doubts." After some two months of confinement one very warm day I took him out to look for woodcock. After working for an hour or more he saddenly sat down and gave one of those almost human cries of pain which always precede hydrophobit, then running wild for a few minutes he sat down and gave another cry, looking very wild and snapping at my hand as I tied a cord into his collar with the intention of taking him home. For the mext fitten minutes he continued to snap at me, occasionally giving another cry, while his eyes began "to run?" and large flakes of foam dropped from his jaws. All this time I was harrying toward nome as last as possible, determined to see "the thing out," but when he began to foam at the mouth my courage almost left me, as he had shown four distinctive signs of madness—the cry, stapping at me, running at the eyes and frothing at the mouth my duty was in the case the dog began to tremble and fell down in a fit. Recolbering Youatt saying "that dogs with hydrophobia never have failing fits" my mind was relieved. I gave the dog a dose of oil. His was suffering from an epiloptic fit, induced by want of exercise. He had two more slight attacks during the fail, after which he enjoyed good health until the time of his dath—some two years atter—by accident. I wish to call your attention to two points in this statement, which I'ti make as short as possible:—First, that up to the time of his failing down in a fit was a well defined case of hydrophobia. Second, "fhat dogs with hydrophobia never have failing fits," and the failing down in a fit was a well defined case of hydrophobia sever have failing fits," and the failing of the summer, snapping at everything in his way, and at last lasts down in a span.

MRS. WORCESTER ARRAIGNED.

SHE IS ACCUSED OF MALPRACTICE AND COM-MICTED TO AWAIT THE BASULT OF THE VIC-TIM'S INJURIES.

which it was shrouded has been lifted from the life of Rosella Worcester, and the light of investigation has more than once been shed upon the secrets of her abode at No. 149 Charles street, That there were carried on within the modest but roomy house practices so revolting that notoriety itself could hardly touch upon them was not doubted carefully did the proprietress conduct herself, and so seculously did she guard the secrets of her house, that intrusive currosity was bailled, and Mrs. Worcester remained a character upon whom there were no absolute facts to concloaked and veiled ladies who were seen to enter it, but failed to appear again for weeks. Such exhibitions of vigilance, however, never resulted in bring-

ing the woman to justice for any offence.

About a year ago, however, lars. Worcester came before the public again in connection with a case which seemed to have parallels only in the works of world in her apartments who never were allowed to

time and excited consineracie comment. Since then Mrs. Worcester into not been heare of in public until the admissions of a dying women, who appears to have been the victim of her arts, exposed hor to arrest and arraignment on a charge of inspiraction.

ANYE-MORYSM STATEMENT OF A VICTIM.

Bridget Molaughin his is young whom, about twenty-three years of ano, whose hasoand oned about four months are. She lived in a basement, at No. 123 West Twenty-lourth street, with her two make children, where she aupported them and herself by discharging the functions of salesiady in Enrich's establishment Dr. Fignin, of No. 129 East Twenty-lighth street, was called into attend her on Sunday last, and found that she was suffering from peritorina. He notined the police of the Twenty-eighth street, was called in to attend her on Sunday last, and found that she was suffering from peritorina. He notined the police of the Twenty-eighth street, was called in the street, where she hasguished in great pain during the week, and on Wednesday night was so low that it was deemed prudent to send for the Corober to take her ante-morton statement. From her physical she at the temporal process of the Corober to take her ante-morton statement. From her physical she at the conceanment was uncleaned the could not conceal the nature of her atiment, but she at the conceanment was uncleaned the admitted having submitted to an operation at the name of the doctress, successing the state of the Carober of the contract of the promises evidences were found of the netarious practices which are said to have been carried on in it. Sargical instruments were discussed in Mrs. Worcester's private room, white she itanished.

The house was contacted, and in various parts of the promises evidences were found of the netarious practices which are said to have been carried on in it. Sargical instruments were discovered in Mrs. Worcester's private room, white she

THE NEW SYNDICATE.

NEW YORK ACCOMPLISHED -A CONTRACT SIGNED FOR THE SALE OF FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS IN DONDS.

The conference between the members of the old Syndicate and Secretary Sperman, in accordance with the understanding arrives at on Wednesday, took tiemen in addition to Mr. Sherman's private secrethe following :- Mr. George Bliss, representing Morof London; Messrs, George F. Baker and H. C. Fahne-stock, of the First National Bank, New York city; Mr. Ernest B. Luccke, of August Belmont & Co., New York city, and N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London and Mr. E. P. Fabort, representing Droxel, Morgan The conference listed for fully an hour, and at

tollowing official "minute" to the representative of the health:—

The Secretary of the Treasury and the members of the last Syndicate have entered into an agreement for the saic for resumbtion purposes of \$50,000,000 United States four and a half per cent pression in gold cola, \$10,000,000 to the per bonds at par and accrued interest and one and per cent pression in gold cola, \$10,000,000 to be subscribed immediately and \$5,000,000 per month during the ha ance of the year. The saic of four oer cent bonds will be continued by the Treasury Department as herefore upon the terms and conditions of the its decident, and the proceeds will be apolised to the redemption of the six per cent five-twenty bonds.

The conclusion of the negotiations led to a great many rumors in the street during the alternoon, extraordinary efforts being made to impart the improssion that firms not named above were members of the new Syndicate. Nevertheless, when one of the members was directly asked as to the numbers of the new Syndicate. Nevertheless, when one of the members was directly asked as to the numbers of coutaiders' and their names, information was faily refused. It was admitted that the government has anceceded in making an advantageous arrangement. The bankers with whom the contract was rigued are satisfied with their bargain, the bonds in question having rison one-quarier per cent after the conclusion of the negotiations.

While was in gior the members of the Syndicate to

Department.

A VISIT TO THE POST OFFICE.

Between two and three o'clock in the afterneon the Secretary visited the Post Office, where he was received by Postmaster James. After an inspection of the building the Secretary consulted with Judge Biatchford and General Woodfort in regard to Commissioner Davenport's rooms, and it was finally agreed to refer the entire matter to those gentlemen, whose decision shall be final.

The Secretary will remain in the city to-day and return to Washington to-morrow.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

REV. D. N. BEARDSLEY'S BANKRUFTCY-PRO-CEEDINGS BEFORE THE REGISTER IN OTHER MATTERS.

Holy Trinity, has been adjudicated a voluntary bank-rupt before Register Dwight. He was formerly a tealer in ratiroad supplies and was interested in the National Railway; New York, Boston and Montreal Railroad; New Jersey West Line Railroad, and the North shore Radroad. The liabilities amount to about \$55,000 and were contracted during the past ten years. He lost a considerable amount on various railroad schemes, mainly by codorsing notes and checks of the companies. are several judgments against him and he is also hable on deficiency in bond and mortgage. The following are the largest creditors:—George H. Smith, \$16,763; J. Q. Hoyt, \$5,000; Charles M. Talman, \$3,500; M. S. Jacobson, \$2,800; C. S. Wood, \$4.280; E. S. Caldwell, \$1,000; William J. Osborne, \$1,000; Edwin West, \$1,000; W. H. Miller, \$1,000; C. P. Sheltis, \$1,234 43; resist of a claim against the New York, Beston and Montreal Rathroad Company for \$2,000; a claim for \$3,000 against Hascal G. Smith, for ties furnished the

So,000 against Hascal G. Smith, for ties furnished the Nath and Railway, held by E. S. Caldwell to secure his cle m for legal serv.ces; a claim against Cx-Sheriff Brennan for \$SCT 23, for not returning an execution, held by I hemas M. Wyatt as security for his claim for legal serv.ces; and an interest in an inaurance policy of about \$50. Register Dwight has called a meeting of the creditors to be held on April 30 to elect an assignce and prove claims.

William Sparks, of Harlem, formerly in the coal trade, has been adjudicated a voluntary bankrupt, on his own petuton, by Register Little. His liabilities amount to \$6,400, nearly all of which are old debts, extending as far back as 1855. He has no assets.

Erneat C. Hagmayer, dealer in cigars at No. 2,292 Third avenue, has effected a compromise with nis creditors at twenty-five cents on the dollar, one-half cash and the balance in noise at three mostus.

The examination into the affairs of Mosely & Moody, manufacturers of paper collars at No. 35 Howard street, before Register Dwight, has been closed. There was considerable opposition by the creditors to having the composition resolutions of fifteen cents on the dollar recorded, and the matter now goes to the Judge for confirmation of the composition.

Onderdone Angewine, the Harlem tea merchant,

p.yton, who has called the first meeting of creditors to elect an assignee and prove claims, to be held of May I.

Register Dayton has received a warrant in bank ruptcy against Leopoid and Solomon Herman, manufacturer of children's ants, formerly at No. 319 Canal street, who have been adjudicated bankrupts on the petition of their creditors. The first meeting of creditors has been called for May I.

Theodore Van Raden, of the late firm of Scott & Van Raden, made application to Register Dayton yearerday for his discharge from bankruptcy, and, as there was no opposition on the part of the creditors, his pottilen will be graned.

A meeting of the creditors of Howard W. Costes, real estate broker at No. 5½ Pine aircet, was held at the office of Register Little. The schedules show hisbilities amounting to \$172,000 and no assets. None of the creditors proved their claims, and the Register appointed John H. Platt assignees in bankruptcy.

The creditors to James troughbest, cader in dry goods at No. 2, 244 Third avenue, met at the office of Register Dwight. The assignce showed a surplus sufficient to pay a dividend of live per cent, but the meeting was adjourned pending the examination of the bankrupt concerning certain context claims.

At a meeting of the creditors of David F. Rank, lawyer, of No. 206 Broadway, held at the office of Register Allen, six claims were proved, agregating \$16.011.20, of when the largest vers those of Mary M. Rank [\$11,650] and Henry Allen (23,765). A J. Kapp was secreted assignee in bankruptcy.

The application of Francis S. Wynkoop, retired variable manufacturer, for his discharge trom bankruptcy, and time was silowed the bankrupt firm bank accuracy, and time was silowed the bankrupt firm bank accuracy, and time was silowed the bankrupt firm bank of the compet the assignee of the bankrupt firm to pay over to the creditors the surplus moneys in his hands, nature the second processes of the bankrupt firm to pay over to the creditors the surplus moneys in his hands, nature than the polaries.

THE TARRYTOWN BANK PRESIDENT.

Luther Redfield, President of the defunct First Natonal Bank of Tarrytown, who was arrested in Chi-States Commissioner Osborne yesterday on the charge of unificially appropriating \$50,000, the property of

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The following is a list of contracts vesterday warded for various public works in the city by the communicationer of Public Works:—

Outlet sewer at the foot of Veney street, housand bid, son River, and in West street, netween Veney and Barcian streets, at Badson River, and Barcian streets in Forty-fourth and Porty-dith streets, at Badson River, with alterations in sewerage district No. 2—to Terrence Smith.

Sewer in Seventy-sixth street, between Bodievard and Eleventh avenue—to G. A. Treacy.

Sewer in Ninety-binth street, between Bodievard and Eleventh avenue—to F. Stollmeyer.

Sewer in 10th street, in New avenue, Between Eighth and Ninets avenues, in Ninets avenues, and in New avenue, west of Morningside Park, between 10th and 10th streets—to M. Noonan.

Sewer in New avenue, west of Morningside Park, between 10th and 10th streets—to M. Noonan.

10,695

Park, between 110th and 116th streets—to M. Noonan.

Sewer in New avenue, west of Morbingside Park and in 122d street, between 116th street and feath avenue—to M. Noonan.

Sewer in Twellth avenue, between 150th and 131st street and in 131st street, between Twelith avenue and the Boulevard—to William E. Dean.

Paving 114th atreet, between Second and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement—to William A. Cumming.

Paving Eleventh avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty fifth street, with Belgian pavement—to William A. Cumming.

FOGARTY'S CRIME.

He Brutally Murders His Wife and Kills Himself.

THE KNIFE AND NITRIC

Shocking Details of the Tragedy in Forty-second Street.

A tragedy, fearful in its details and involving the pacrifics of two human lives and the double crime of day. The murderer and suicide was the husband of his victim, whose only fault was fidelity to him and his children.
Officer Buckley, of the Twentieth precinct, was ac-

about fileen years old, who, in an excited man-ner, begged him to come to his home and save his mother. He had left her lying on the floor with blood upon her bosom, and his father, he thought, would murder her. The officer accompanied the boy to No. 830 West Forty-second street, one of a row of four story brick tonepointed to the store door as if he teared to enter, within. The officer opened the door of a dark and narrow store about twelve feet wide by twenty feet titioned off from the store saw beyond him, in the dim light from a kerosene lamp, the forms of a man and woman lying still in death upon the floor. Two children in their night clothes, a boy and a girl, sat upon the side of a scanty cot and wept bitterly. A pool of blood upon the floor and the glistening blade of a small sharp knile lying near the body of the man told of the double crime of murder and suicide. Word was sent to the station and a guard placed at the door. The three orphaned children were taken care of by the police, and the of day and of the Coroner.

He did not arrive until hearly noon, and during the morning hours a curious and motley crowd of men, women and culidren gathered in front of the premises and discussed the merits of the case-some with awa The attendants of the Caurch of the Holy Cross, which is immediately opposite the scene of the the edilice, while numerous pairs of eyes were to be seen peering from behind half closed window blinds. The story of the crime bad already been set-tied to the satisfaction of the gathered gosreporters standing in the rain welcomed his coming and followed him into the house. Back of the store the space on the ground floor is divided into three rooms. The first and second are sleeping rooms, and room in one. The first room behind the store, where the chi'dren slept, was found unoccupied. Lying on the children slept, was found unoccupied. Lying on ber side across the threshold of the door between the second steeping room and the kitchen was the body of the murdered woman, the arms and legs drawn up and the head resting upon a blood statued pillow. Beyond in the kitchen, flat upon his face, in a deep pool of clotted blood, ky the body of the murderer and suicide. Everything about the place suggested poyerty. A few chairs of different patterns, a table, on which atood a few dishes, an ordinary cooking stove, a lounge a bureau and a looking glass were the principal articles of furnitura. On the table lay an envelope bespattered with blood, upon which was written.—"For publication, Herald effice."

When opened the lester was found to be a communication from the murderer, and it furnishes evidence of the crazed state of mind in which he must have planned the visions he executed. It is given without the names mentioned in it:—

written by Fogarty, anowa that he must have been intoxicated. The second elter read as follows:—

AD. 330 West fourly skeond street.

AD. 1878.

M. W. Justin, Esq.;—

Sim—I have accepted a position in another establishment and win not, on that account, accept yours. Many thanks from yours, respectfully.

A broken-hearted man.

M. J. ACSIM, No 16 thesewich street.

The above was written in a clear business hand and was probably flushed early in the day before he had become sufficiently ifenzied with rum to form and execute his murder-out dealgns.

The body of both the murderor and his victim were so covered with blood that there appeared little doubt as to the manner of their ocath. Upon examination of the wife's body, however, the only external injuries discovered was a sight increasion on the back of the neck and two wounds on the toth breast. Her face, when cleaned of the blood on the right side, presented a raw and discolored appearance and the right eye was also discolored and ahrivehed, which led to the beitef that and of some kini had been thrown upon her face. A search was made, and upon the mannel was found an ounce vial containing a lew drops of intricated. Alongside of it stood a two-ounce bettle half filled with laudanum, and two wineglassies oach containing about a thimbieful of the same deadly poison. The body of the husband was then examined. Two deep alsh wounds were found on either side of the neck, one of which had severed the windpipe, causing doath by asphyxia. Neither the Jugular ven nor the carottid afteres were severe. In the opinion of Dr. Miller, who examined the bodies the man must have lived some time after he had cut himself. This would seem to verify the theory that Fogarty has first tried to force his wife to join him in a dragint of headanum, failing whether wated until she retired and these powers the hippine, the was found in the prilow case cated the read of headanum, failing when he was formed. The was found the himself. This would seem to verify the theory that first land has

the smaller vessels which had been eaten away by some acid which had been poured into her mouth and est.

THE MUNDERRY'S RISTORY.

Eighteen years ago Launcelot Commack Fogarty, an intelligent youth twenty-one years of age, left his village home to ireland to seek his fortune. He had heard wonderful takes of the wealth of Australia, and thither he turned his course, with some little means he had latitude her to. Doring his stay in Australia he formed the acquainsance of a young and prepossessing woman, a school teacher. He was a jovial, dashing fellow, of a roving disposition, and easily won her consent to unite her fortune with his for a life's journey. The little money she had saved from her earnings she gave to him at their marriage, and shortly after they sailed for America. He contained employment readily wherever he sought in, but never remained loug to one place. Visions of wealth he saw in every pursuit but the one he followed, and he could live contentedly in any place other than the one he happened to be in. In a low years the little store of money had disappeared, and Fogarty, with his wile and a family of three children, became entirely dependent on his earnings. It was then he occame a cierk in one of the Stiner Brothers' tea and greery stores in this city. Necessity steamed him somewhat, and he haid aside a low hundred dollars with a view of one day starting in custiess for himself. A year ago last January he opened a grocery on the corner of Forty-second street and Teach avenue, where he remained for about six montine, going apparounty a protatole trade. He purchased his stock from H. K. & F. B. Thurbor and appears to have had their confidence.

THE BESTORE THE STORE THE ST

and appears to have had their confidence.

THE DESCRIPTION OFF.

His absence from home one night caused his wife to make inquirios about him at Thurber's, where he

said the day before he was going to pay some bills. He had taken with him about \$1,000 for that purpose, and she was surprised to learn that he had solvens there. It soon became evident that he had solvens there. It soon became evident that he had solvens there. It soon became evident that he had solvens devident the money, leaving little or nothing to his wife and children. He was indebted to it if it is the store, and a few doubtful cutstanding accounts was all the wife had left her. The husband's creditors were disposed to deal kindly with the deserted wife, and when she opened a little store at No. 350 West Forty-second airect they gave her credit for the stock that filled it, on condition that her husband should have no claim upon the place. She was scrupulous in her dealings with them, and carned their confidence in the first place by surrendering to them the contents of her husband's store at the time of his flight. In addition to adding her in this way to earn a living heredden by warrendering to them the contents of her husband's store at the time of his flight. In addition to adding her in this way to earn a living heredden by, William, a lad of flitten years, was given employment by his father's creditors. He proved to be a bright and useful clerk, and later on his brother James, aged thirteen, was likewise given a situation. The two boys now earning something and the profits of the little store made up for the absence of him whose duty it was to provide for her, and she lived quotity, sending her dearptor Nellic, ten years of age, to a neighboring school.

In August last storecenved a letter from her truani husband dated Choage. The letter expressed regret for his conduct, and urged her to come to him there, he could not hew without near and would had innessed in she did not come. She thought flightly of his threat, and, though willing to join him again, would not consent to leave the home she had made for heresic. He came to this city to persuade her to go with him, but she relused, and he left aga

A MOTHERS SUICIDE.

Augusta Brietousteen, twenty-eight years of age, of No. 610 Grand street, committed suicide yesterday by taking arsenic. Her husband, Lucas Brietensteen, is the proprietor of a lager beer saloon. They had been married six years and had three children. About a week ago they bad a quarrel concerning their eldest week ago they had a quarrel concerning their eidest child, who was away from nome all day, the husband uppraying nor on that account. Gustav Schlemm, brother of the deceased, was enting his breakfast in the back room of the Briteinsteen residence, when his sister came in and put some white powder into a glass, which she dilited with water and then swallowed. She said it was medicine, after which she say down. Alterward, when she began to vomit, she told her brother that she would not live any longer, as ane had a dispute with her husband about "Little Fritz," and asked him to take care of the children when she would be deal and to inform her parcois. Dr. Stulker was called in, but was too late to save her life.

Deputy Coroner Cushman made an autopsy of the Deputy Coroner Cushman made an autopsy of the body and found acute inflammation of the stomaco due to arsenical possoning

HANGING IN HIS BEDROOM.

Henry Wolf, aged fifty-four years, had been out of and recently betrayed symptoms of aberration of his bedroom, dead. Deputy Coroner Cushman examined the occupants of the premises. Charles Welf, a half-brother of the decrased, deposed that "deceased had been partially demented for the past two months; he would requestly tell me in the morning that he would be dead by night, and that several people were trying to kill him; yesteriay I came home about five o'clock and found his door locked; this was unusual; I opened the door, went into the bedroom and found him hanging, dead," his bedroom, dead. Deputy Coroner Cushman exa-

AN AGED CLERK'S SUICIDE.

Thomas F. Hatch, an Englishman, sixty-three years of age, who has been boarding for some time past at No. 306 Hicks street, Brooklyn, was lound dead in his near the body was a razor covered with blood, show-ing that the deceased had committed suicide some ing that the deceased had committed suicide some time during the night. Mr. Hatch was unmarried, and had been employed until about three weeks ago as cierk in the St. George Society, of this city, when he was discharged. His dismissant caused him to become despondent, and he remained in his room more of the time. Just before taking his life deceased nad attired himself in clean clothing throughout. He left no paper of any kind to show why he had committed the act. So far as known he has no relatives in this country. Coroner simms held an inquest on the body yealerday alternoon, whon a vertice was rendered in accordance with the lacts.

CAPARELLI'S DETERMINATION.

Emile Caparelli, the man who attempted suicide in the residence of Father O'Farrell, was brought before Judge Otterbourg vesterday on two charges of larcony-one preferred by Mary McMurragh, a servant girl in the house of Dr. Birdsail, on Second avenue; was alleged to have stolen a watch, while the theft of a coat was the complaint in the other. He was committed by the Judge, to whom he made the declaration that his life had become a burden to him and he would soon end it by his own hand.

ARRAIGNED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, at Jersey City, yesterday, District Attorney McGill ar-raigoed Heinrich Hendricks, a car driver, on an igdistinct charging him with manslaughter for the killing of George Miller at the West Hoooken car stables in January last. Hendricks was engaged at a

stables in January last. Hendricks was engaged at a grindstone sharpening an axe and Miller began teasing him. Hendricks finding that he would not desist huried the exe at him, cutting him in the leg, and inflicting an injury from the effects of which he died the next day. Hendricks pleaded not guitty, and Judge Garrettson admitted him to bail in the sum of \$5,000. Nicholas Goeiz, superintendent of the railroad, became his bondsman.

William Ringe was next arraigned on an indiction of the manufacture of the tailing of his hiegitimete child in Guttonberg in February. Ringe, it was charged, has been l'ung with a grass widow named Bucken, and in a quarrel with her threw a burning oil imp across the room. The lamp struck their woyear old chiad, injuring it so that it died in a lew hours. Mrs. Bucken is now in juil for perjury, baving aworn and britted her children to a sear at the inquest the child leli out of a chair and Ringe was not in the house at the time. Ringe pleaded not guity and was remanded until Monday, when he will be tried.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Mrs. Sarah Levy, of No. 339 East Twenty-fifth street, lett her apartments after fastening them securely, a she thought, on Monday morning, and returned about ave o'clock in the evening to find them broken open and a quantity of clothing and some jewelry museing yesterday morning Detectives Corey and Mulry ar-rested three youths at No. 400 East Twenty-fitth street with pawatickets representing the missing street with pawntickets representing the missing property in their possession. The prisoners were taken before Judge Smith at the Filty-seventh Street Cours y esterday and held in \$1,000 but each to answer a charge of burgiary. They gave their names as Francis Haggerty, James McCabe and John Quinn. They have been long known to the police of the Eighteenth precinct as young sneak theyes and when first taken were merely arrested on suspicion. The three youths, who are about eighteen years of age each, have occupied a furnished room together at the number above given for some time and have made it their base of operations. Besides the pawntickets there was also found on their persons a large quantity of skeleton keys of the most approved patteros.

BRUTALLY KICKED.

Mark Brophy, a liquor dealer at No. 50 Atlantic ave nue, Brooklyn, had a dispute yesterday afternoon with Michael Tyler over the payment for some drinks. A light ensued, during which firepay knowed Tyler in a brutal manner. The injured was was taken to the Long Island College Hospital Bd assassiantarrested.

WANTED IN BOSTON.

Piloy White, who was arrested in this city on Vednesday, by Detective Von Gerichten, of the Cen trai Office, on a requisition from Governor Robinson was taken to Boston yesterday by State Agent Fink-ham, to snewer a coarge of obtaining \$15,000 on label protonces. He had scarcely cleared the predicted the Central Office when his counsel arrived with a writ of habeas corpus, too late, however, to be of any avail.

A LUNATIC'S ESCAPE.

One of the tron bars of a third story window of the Fiatbush, L. I., Insane Asylum was discovered yester-day morning out of place, and a rope scomposed of